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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/067,296	02/07/2002	Yasuhiko Awamoto	1538.1021	7113
21171	7590 04/07/2006	•	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700			NANO, SARGON N	
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2157	

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/067,296	AWAMOTO ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
	•	Sargon N. Nano	2157		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	1 -	1		
Period fo	• •				
THE   - Exter after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vero to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status			•		
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ja	anuary 2006.			
· —		action is non-final.			
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims	,	•		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1 - 20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Applicati	on Papers	•	·		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat nty documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
3) Infor	ee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

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1. This office action is responsive to RCE filed on January 25, 2005. Claims 1 – 20 are pending examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ndili et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,950,881 (referred to hereafter as Ndili).

Ndili teaches a system for converting wireless communications for a mobile device. Ndili teaches a conversion engine converts communications from a first language to a second language to enable communications between a network site and a mobile device.

As to claim 1, Ndili teaches a contents conversion method in a contents conversion server, which is connected to a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, comprising:

receiving from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access

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destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal( see col.3 line 60 - col. 4 line 3, Ndili discloses a request by a mobile device is received to access a network site);

if said access destination information is interpreted to represent contents information in one of said plurality of said contents providing servers as an access destination, acquiring contents information represented in said access destination information from said one of said plurality of said contents providing servers (see col.9 lines 42 – 57, Ndili discloses a request is sent to retrieve a content from a network site selected by the mobile device);

by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, generating converted contents information (see col. 4, line 37 – col. 5 line 9, Ndili discloses converting a request that is sent by the mobile device where the request is converted to a different language by the conversion engine and forwarded to internet site); and

transmitting the converted contents information to said certain user terminal (see col. 5 lines 1 – 9, Ndili discloses the newly converted or formatted content is sent to mobile device).

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As to claim 2, Ndili teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.5, lines 46 - 55).

As to claim 3, Ndili teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

if said access destination information is interpreted to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination, transmitting information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers(see col.6, lines 4 – 11 and fig. 3).

As to claim 4, Ndili teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

if said access destination information it-is interpreted to represent that said only said contents conversion server as an access destination and a search condition for registered contents providing servers is received, searching registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition; and transmitting information including link information for causing to access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition.(see 1 - 27).

As to claim 5, Ndili teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type (see col.6, lines 54 - 63).

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As to claim 6, Ndili teaches the contents conversion method as set forth in claim 1, wherein said generating step comprises reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col.10, lines 21 - 43).

As to claim 7, Ndili teaches a program embodied on a medium causing a contents conversion servers which is connected to a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, to convert contents, said program comprising:

receiving from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal if said access destination information is interpreted to represent that contents information in a-one of said plurality of said contents providing servers s an access destination, acquiring contents information represented in said access destination information from said one of the plurality of said contents providing servers(see col.3 line 60 – col. 4 line 3);

by converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, generating converted contents information;

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and transmitting the converted contents information to said certain user terminal (see col. 4, line 37 – col. 5 line 9).

As to claim 8, Ndili teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.5, lines 46 - 55).

As to claim 9, Ndili teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, further comprising: if said access destination information is interpreted that to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination, transmitting information including link information causing is access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers (see col.6 line 4-27).

As to claim 10, Ndili teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, further comprising :

if said access destination information is interpreted that said to represent only said contents conversion server as an access destination and a search condition for registered contents providing servers is received, searching registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition (see col.6 line 4-27); and

transmitting information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition(see col.6 lines 4-27).

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As to claim 11, Ndili teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type (see col.6, lines 54 - 63).

As to claim 12, Ndili teaches the program as set forth in claim 7, wherein said generating step comprises:

reconstructing tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal9see col. 10 lines 21- 43).

As to claim 13, Ndili teaches a contents conversion server, which communicates with a plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network comprising:

a unit that receives from a certain user terminal of said plurality of user terminals, access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col.3 line 60 – col. 4 line 3);

a unit that acquires contents information represented in said access destination information from a one of said plurality of said contents providing servers as an access destination, if said access destination information is interpreted to represent contents information in said one of the plurality of said contents providing servers (see col.9 lines 42-57;

a converter that converts as said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said

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access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with a predetermined rule if said contents information includes said link information, to generate converted contents information(see col. 4, line 37 – col. 5 line 9); and

a unit that transmits the converted contents information to said certain user terminal(see col. 5 lines 1-9).

As to claim 14, Ndili teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said predetermined rule is a rule to convert an original link destination into a format in which said contents conversion server is set as an access destination and information concerning said original link destination is included (see col.5, lines 46 - 55).

As to claim 15, Ndili teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, further comprising a unit that transmits information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to other registered contents providing servers if said access destination information is interpreted to represent that only said contents conversion server as an access destination (see col.6, lines 4 – 11 and fig. 3).

As to claim 16, Ndili teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, further comprising:

a unit that searches means registered contents providing servers matching with a search condition if said access destination information is interpreted to represent said contents conversion server as an access destination and said search condition for registered contents providing servers is received(see col. 4, line 37 – col. 5 line 9); and

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a unit that transmits information including link information causing to access via said contents conversion server to said registered contents providing servers matching with said search condition(see col.5, lines 46 - 55).

As to claim 17, Ndili teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said type of said access requesting source in said certain user terminal is a browser type(see col.6, lines 54 - 63).

As to claim 18, Ndili teaches the contents conversion server as set forth in claim 13, wherein said converter comprises a unit that reconstructs tags in an arbitrary markup language to tags in a markup language corresponding to said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal (see col. 10 lines 21 – 43).

As to claim 19, Ndili teaches a converted contents acquiring method executed by a user terminal, comprising :

transmitting at least one part of a uniform resource locator of a contents information provider and information concerning a type of a the user terminal or an access requesting source in said user terminal to a contents conversion server, which is connected to said user terminal and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, to acquire contents information of an arbitrary format corresponding to a different type from said type of a the user terminal or said access requesting source in said user terminal (see col. 6 lines 45-63); and

receiving and displaying on a display device, contents information from said contents conversion server, wherein a conversion corresponding to said type of said

user terminal or said access requesting source of said user terminal is performed for said contents information and link information in said contents information is converted in accordance with a predetermined rule (see col. 6 lines 45 – 67).

As to claim 20, a contents conversion method executed by a certain user terminal of a plurality of user terminals, and a contents conversion server connected to said plurality of user terminals and a plurality of contents providing servers through a network, the method comprising;

Transmitting, by said certain user terminal, at least access destination information and information concerning a type of said certain user terminal or an access requesting source in said certain user terminal to said contents conversion server (see col. 4 lines 37 – 46);

If said access destination information is interpreted to represent contents information in one of said plurality of said contents providing servers as an access destination, acquiring, by said contents conversion server, contents information represented in said access destination information from said one of said plurality of said contents providing servers (see col.9 lines 42 – 57);

By converting said contents information of an arbitrary format, based on said information concerning said type of said certain user terminal or said access requesting source in said certain user terminal, and by further converting link information included in said contents information in accordance with predetermined rule if said contents

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information includes said link information, generating by said contents conversion server, converted contents information (see col. 4, line 37 – col. 5 line 9);

transmitting , by said contents conversion server, the converted contents information to said certain user terminal (see col. 5 lines 1-9); and

receiving and displaying on a display device, by said certain user terminal, contents information from said contents conversion server(see col. 4 lines 4 – 19).

## Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- System, method apparatus and computer program products for operating a web site by electronic mail, by Jilk, JR, et al. U.S. Pub. 2002/0010764,
- Method and apparatus for sharing wireless content, by Kanefsky et al. U.S.
   Pub. 2002/0026500.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sargon N. Nano whose telephone number is (571) 272-4007. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hour.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sargon Nano March. 23, 2006

> ARIO ETIENNE PRIMARY EXAMINER